January 23, 1958, has requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning January 26, 1958, as National Junior Achievement Week:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of January 26 through February 1, 1958, as National Junior Achievement Week; and I urge all our citizens to observe the week by honoring Junior Achievers and their volunteer adult advisers through appropriate ceremonies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

## **PROCLAMATION 3220**

TERMINATING THE QUOTA ON IMPORTS OF SHORT HARSH OR ROUGH COTTON

WHEREAS on February 1, 1947, the President issued Proclamation No. 2715 (3 CFR, 1943–1948 Comp., p. 102) under the authority of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 624), limiting the quantity of harsh or rough cotton having a staple of less than three-fourths of one inch in length which might be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any year commencing September 20 in 1946 and in subsequent years; and

WHEREAS subsection (d) of the said section 22 provides that after investigation, report, finding, and declaration in the manner provided in the case of a proclamation issued pursuant to subsection (b) of the said section 22, any proclamation or provision thereof may be terminated by the President whenever he finds and proclaims that the circumstances requiring the proclamation or provision thereof no longer exist; and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has made a supplemental investigation under the provisions of subsection (d) of the said section 22 and has reported to me its findings and recommendations made in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of such supplemental investigation and report of findings and recommendations of the said Tariff Commission made in connection therewith, I find that the circumstances requiring the quota established for the said harsh or rough cotton by the said Proclamation No. 2715 of February 1, 1947, no longer exist:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, under the authority vested in me by the said section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that the provisions of the said Proclamation No. 2715 of February 1, 1947, establishing an import quota on harsh or rough cotton having a staple of less than three-fourths of one inch in length are hereby terminated, effective immediately: Provided, however, that the modification made by the said proclamation of Proclamation No. 2351 of September 5, 1939, by deleting therefrom, wherever they appeared therein, the words "and chiefly used in the manufacture of blankets and blanketing" shall continue in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] flfty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, Acting Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION 3221

LAW DAY, 1958

WHEREAS it is fitting that the people of this Nation should remember with pride and vigilantly guard the great heritage of liberty, justice, and equality under law which our forefathers bequeathed to us; and

WHEREAS it is our moral and civic obligation, as free men and as Americans, to preserve and strengthen that great heritage; and

WHEREAS the principle of guaranteed fundamental rights of individuals under the law is the heart and sinew of our Nation, and distinguishes our governmental system from the type of government that rules by might alone; and

WHEREAS our Government has served as an inspiration and a beacon light for oppressed peoples of the world seeking freedom, justice, and equality for

the individual under laws: and

WHEREAS universal application of the principle of the rule of law in the settlement of international disputes would greatly enhance the cause of a just

and enduring peace; and

WHEREAS a day of national dedication to the principle of government under laws would afford us an opportunity better to understand and appreciate the manifold virtues of such a government and to focus the attention of the world upon them:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, May 1, 1958, as Law Day.

I urge the people of the United States to observe the designated day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and I especially urge the legal profession, the press, and the radio, television, and motion-picture industries to promote and to participate in the observance of that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be

affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this third day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION 3222

RED CROSS MONTH, 1958

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross has served the American people and the cause of human welfare for more than seventy-five years; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross, through its blood program, benefits thousands in our hospitals, and, through additional programs of first aid, water safety, and home nursing, provides the people of our communities, including children of school age, with essential training in health, safety, and citizenship; and

WHEREAS, in addition to its aid to civilians, the Red Cross also serves our armed forces at home and overseas; and

WHEREAS the violent disasters of recent years, in which volunteers of the Red Cross heroically helped stricken communities and families, have dangerously reduced the organization's material resources:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America and Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate March 1958 as Red Cross Month; and I urge all Americans to honor the Red Cross during that month and to support its magnificent services throughout the year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be

affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, The Secretary of State.

## **PROCLAMATION 3223**

OREGON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, 1959

WHEREAS patriotic Americans, with pioneer endeavor and heroic endurance, created a basis for self-government in a fertile territory of the Northwest; and

WHEREAS Oregon, on February 14, 1859, in recognition of the achievements of its people, was admitted into the Union as the thirty-third State of the United States: and

WHEREAS the year 1959 will mark the one hundredth anniversary of statehood for Oregon, known as the Beaver State, and the Legislative Assembly of that State has provided for a Centennial Celebration to commemorate the anniversary in a fitting and a proper manner; and

WHEREAS this Celebration, which will include the Oregon Centennial Ex-